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# CIA 'Fixed' Draft for Students

WASHINGTON — The Central Intelligence Agency not only made secret payments to the National Student Assn. (NSA) but arranged draft deferments for NSA's officers and staff members.

This is another allegation in the March issue of Ramparts magazine containing the exposure of CIA's \$1 million contributions to the student group from 1952-66.

The funds were concealed by channeling them from the CIA through five private foundations to NSA. They were admittedly used to send American students overseas to counter the influence of Communist youth groups at world assemblies.

Disclosure of the CIA's latest hush-hush participation in the affairs of U.S. organizations was expected to weaken — if not destroy — the NSA. It is the oldest and largest college student group in the nation.

Marc Stone, a New York spokesman for Ramparts magazine, said the article appearing on newsstands next week would charge that students sent abroad often were, in effect, agents for the CIA.

"There was considerable coordination on policy and reports back to the CIA," Stone said in a telephone interview.

He added that almost from the start of CIA subsidies to NSA the latter group's top officers and staff received blanket deferments from the draft.

When several men classified IA were called into service in 1965-66, Stone said, former NSA

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President Philip Sherburne went to see Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey and the inductions stopped. Stone charged this was arranged through the NSA's connections with the CIA.

The article says that NSA leaders went to Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey in an effort to cut off the CIA support and replace it with contributions from business and labor sources. Humphrey's office declined to comment on the report.

Meantime, eight of the most liberal Democrats in the House asked President Johnson to order an inquiry into the use of CIA funds by the student group.

"It represents an unconscionable extension of power by an agency of government," the eight congressmen said. They charged the CIA had "compromised and corrupted" the NSA.

An Ohio Republican, Donald E. (Buz) Lukens, said the payments were "shocking and scandalous" primarily because of NSA's foreign policy stands that Lukens said helped the Communists.

"It would be downright funny if it were not so serious," Lukens added.

U.S. officials said only two NSA officers each year were aware of the CIA bankrolling of global activities. The organization was not controlled, the officials said, and records show it opposed U.S. intervention in the

Dominican Republic and called for cessation of bombing in Vietnam — contrary to U.S. policy.

Sen. Milton R. Young (R-N.D.), a member of the seven-senator "watchdog" committee that reviews CIA activities, defended the payments.

"It was just a means of countering the Communist position and presenting an American point of view," Young said. "There was no other way of doing it."

Young said the "watchdog" unit was told that none of the money was spent within the United States and the students were not hired as spies for the CIA.

"Personally, I'd like to see funds come from some other sources," Young added. "Other senators felt as I did that there was too much spending of this sort by the CIA."

The episode revived the issue of CIA's involvement in — or influence upon — foreign policy. It was Ramparts magazine that disclosed a year ago how Michigan State University was used as a "cover" to conceal CIA activities in South Vietnam.

Five CIA agents were on the "faculty" of an MSU project for training anti-insurgency forces. "It may not have been right . . . but we were caught and had to follow through," an MSU spokesman said at the time.

Foreign Affairs Quarterly also published an article on the Viet Cong by George A. Carver Jr., a full-time employee of CIA, without revealing his connection with the agency.

In a related controversy, the Pentagon canceled a \$1.1 million research project known as "Project Camelot" in 1965. It was a secret effort, working through an American university group, to obtain information on possible causes of unrest or revolution in South American nations.

Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.), a critic of CIA's operations, has said: "The way things have developed in the world has brought the CIA into far more activities than was contemplated when it was created."

The agency was formed in 1947 primarily to "correlate and evaluate intelligence relating to national security."

So far, spokesmen for Ramparts magazine have named only two foundations involved in the CIA-NSA affairs. They are the Independence Foundation and the Sydney and Esther Stabb Charitable Foundation, both of Boston.

In their statement, NSA officials said: "The funds from the CIA supported a number of projects, assisting student groups abroad and partially supporting the staff necessary to maintain continuing contact with student organizations in other countries."

They added that NSA leaders decided in 1965 to break off the "intolerable" secret link with the federal agency.

"We deeply regret that a past subrosa relationship inevitably will jeopardize (NSA) activities and cast doubts on the thousands of students here and abroad who have worked with NSA in good faith," they added.